

# BULGARS DRIVEN BACK IN GREAT BALKAN ATTACK

Storm Heights of Kikurus; Now in Terrific Battle Near Banitza.

FIGHTING FIERCELY FOR LOST POSITION

French and British Cross Struma on Right Wing and Attack Teutons.

# ITALIAN TROOPS ARE LANDED AT SALONICA

Will Face Germans for First Time—Declaration of War Expected.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Terrific pounding of the main Bulgarian positions by the big guns of the Allies preparatory to an infantry assault on the centre of the 15-mile Balkan front is announced by the French War Office to-night.

The official report, which makes the definite statement that a general offensive has been launched in the Balkans, says fierce fighting is going on at both ends of the battle line.

The reorganized Serbian army stormed the first line Bulgarian trenches on the heights of Kikurus, on the extreme left wing, and the Serbs are now fighting tooth and nail with Bulgarian troops near Banitza, which the Serbs abandoned.

French and British troops have crossed the Struma on the right wing and are attacking a strong Bulgarian position between Demirhisar and Seres.

# ADMITS LEASE OF PIER FOR BREMEN

Captain of Deutschland's Convoys Calls New London Report True.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 21.—Capt. Cullison of the tug Hansa, formerly the Thomas F. Timmins, said to-day it was true that the Eastern Forwarding Company, to which the cargo of the German submarine merchant Deutschland was assigned, has leased a pier at New London, Conn. Previous reports that such a step had been taken in anticipation of the arrival there of the Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland, have been denied.

It was reported in German circles here to-day that the Hansa, which conveyed the Deutschland in American waters, would go to New London before the end of the month and that much of the movable property of the Eastern Forwarding Company would be taken there from Baltimore. According to this story the Bremen left a German port August 14.

# TORRID SPELL BACK, SEVEN PROSTRATED

Mercury Up to 90 Degrees With a Light Breeze—Not Much Humidity.

A torrid spell came drifting back into the city yesterday, causing the prostration of a line of seven people. The feeling in the air could not be blamed on the humidity, for the degree of saturation never went higher than 77, and toward midnight it began sliding downward rapidly.

The mercury in the thermometer began to rise early and went up to 90 degrees before it stopped. Little relief was brought by breeze. Such wind as was stirring early in the day had a velocity of only three miles an hour, but by evening it had grown brisker. The forecasters say that the same warm streak will be continued to-day.

Some excitement was caused at the Queensboro Bridge plaza when James P. Griewold, 27, a salesman, living at 219 West Sixty-seventh street, collapsed from the heat. He was taken to St. John's Hospital in an unconscious condition.

Edward Perry, 54, West Thirty-ninth street, was overcome in the subway. He was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital.

# MUNITIONS PLANT EXPLODES

British Four Serious Loss of Life in Blast in Yorkshire Factory.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Serious loss of life is feared as the result of an explosion in a munition plant in Yorkshire this afternoon, says an official statement issued this evening.

The statement says: "An explosion took place this afternoon at a munition factory in Yorkshire. Full details are not at hand, but the loss of life appears to be serious. Assistance has been sent from neighboring towns. A further statement will be issued as soon as possible."

# LIFE TERMER FLEES SING SING

New Deputy Warden Suspends Several Keepers on Initial Day.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Calvin Derrick, newly appointed deputy warden at Sing Sing, arrived at the prison and took up his duties to-day. Mr. Derrick was associated with Thomas Mott O'Brien many years ago in the management of the George Junior Republic, and since then has achieved much in prison reform work. He came here from the Preston School of Correction in California.

On Mr. Derrick's first day one first degree murderer escaped from a berry-picking party and several prisoners were suspended for having allowed other men to escape recently. The murderer is Emil Tottemann, whose sentence was commuted to life for the murder of a woman. The suspensions were of the keepers in charge of the two men who escaped from the paint shop last Wednesday and of the keepers in charge of the road gang from which two escaped. Another keeper was dismissed for disobeying orders.

# HUGHES'S LIFE THREATENED

Letter Writer Warns Him He Will Not Reach White House.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 21.—The Long Beach police department today received a letter which was received by the secretary of Charles E. Hughes yesterday in which the life of the Republican candidate for the Presidency was threatened. According to the postmark the letter was mailed in Los Angeles late Saturday. It reads: "You left the Supreme bench that you never would sit in the Presidential chair. We will get you. Watch out at Santa Ana."

The letter is signed, Mr. Hughes is to pass through Santa Ana on his way from San Diego to Los Angeles.

# FOUNDINGS IN HUERTA HOUSE

Carranza Also Begins Rehabilitation of Educational System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—One of the suburban residences with public utility in the direction of the Huerta family has been converted by Gen. Carranza into a foundling hospital, the de facto Government advised the Mexican Embassy to-day.

Information was given also of the steps being taken to rehabilitate the public's educational system. Strict enforcement of the compulsory education law has been ordered and all students called into the army before completing their professional studies have been withdrawn so they might reenter college.

# BRUSSELS FINE REMITTED

Governor-General Blaming Cops On \$250,000 Fete Day Levy.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 21.—The Echo Belge says it learns that Gen. von Bissing, Governor-General of the occupied portions of Belgium, has remitted the fine of \$250,000 imposed on the city of Brussels for celebrating the Belgian national fete July 31.

The municipality refused to pay the fine on the ground that it was illegal.

# DEATH RATE SAME, DESPITE EPIDEMIC

Mortality Statistics for 34 Weeks Virtually Unchanged From Last Year.

DIAGNOSES SUSPECTED

This Is Indicated by Marked Decrease in Usual Children's Ailments.

In spite of the 1,650 deaths for which infantile paralysis has been blamed the death rate for the first thirty-four weeks of this year has been almost precisely the same as that of the same period last year.

The increase has been at the rate of four deaths to each 100,000 of population. This year so far the rate from all causes has been 14.57 per thousand of population; last year for this period it was 14.53.

In every age group except that of children under 5 years there has been a decrease in the death rate. Health Commissioner Emerson in commenting upon the situation yesterday said that this decrease in the death rate is better this year than last, but there are those who believe that the fact that the death rate remains practically stationary is because many deaths of children are ascribed to infantile paralysis, which in normal years would be otherwise diagnosed.

The fact that there is a decrease in the rate of deaths from diarrheal diseases lends weight to the belief that some deaths which would normally be charged to these diseases have been charged this year to infantile paralysis.

# \$220,000 ALLOWED FOR ENO WILL FIGHT

Estate Ordered to Pay \$130,115 to Lawyers for Columbia and Executors.

An idea of the cost of the recent contest over the estate of the late Amos F. Eno was furnished yesterday when Surrogate Columbia ordered the estate to pay to the attorneys for the executors and for Columbia University, to which was willed the residue of the \$2,000,000 estate but which lost this in the contest brought by relatives of the decedent.

Surrogate Columbia also allowed \$120,000 to Columbia University and \$20,000 to the successful relatives for attorneys' fees and \$25,000 to each of the special guardians appearing in the case in behalf of minor contestants. These guardians are J. Robert Rubin and Daniel J. Mooney.

No allowances were made for the attorneys of the successful contestants, but the expenses of these contestants were ordered paid. They aggregate about \$5,000. Besides the expenses provided for yesterday, amounting to all to be paid by the estate, the estate has already been charged with the costs to both sides of the stenographer's minutes, amounting to \$19,000, and \$504 for each juror, which is at the rate of \$12 a day for forty-two days.

The fees allowed yesterday were: To Austin G. Fox, trial counsel for Columbia, \$12,500; To Walter J. MacFarlane, private counsel for Columbia, \$7,500; To Butler, Kline and Corbin of Saratoga Springs, associated with the proponents, \$20,000; To Henry De Forest Baldwin, attorney of record for Lucius H. Beers and William H. Beers, \$12,500; To the executors, which was set aside, \$50,000, and an additional \$30,115.33 for disbursements.

Costs of the relatives were divided as follows: William P. Eno, brother, \$1,533; Annetta E. Wood, sister, and Florence C. Graves and Mary P. Eno, nieces, \$1,533; Clifford and Mrs. E. E. Finch, nephews, and their sister, Lady Annetta Johnston, \$2,318.

Henry De Forest Baldwin is going to take the preparation of the case of Columbia and the executors, says in his affidavit he paid a private detective agency \$321 for investigating the jury.

A great expense was gathering witnesses. One of them was brought from the trenches in Europe, where he was serving. Eno, a soldier, came from Venezuela; George Foster Peabody came from Lake George and refused to accept any fee, and Chauncey Elliott got \$15 for subpoena fees and \$40 for traveling expenses.

# TWO KILLED AT DU PONT PLANT

Explosion Occurs at the Dynamite Works at Barksdale, Del.

ASHLAND, Del., Aug. 21.—Two men were killed and the dynamite plant at the Du Pont works at Barksdale was destroyed as the result of an explosion to-day. The Barksdale plant has been in operation twelve years. This is the fourth explosion causing loss of life and property at the plant since it was started. The plant has been heavily bombed since the European war began. Employees are admitted only by photograph. About 1,500 men are employed. The loss is about \$2,000.

# SIX MORE DU PONT MEN HURT

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 21.—Six men were seriously and perhaps fatally injured this afternoon when an explosion took place in the shaker room of the du Pont powder works at Carteret.

The explosion was preceded by a fire in the small frame building in which the men were working. The fire quickly reached the powder and before the men could rush out they were very severely burned. The plant fire corps extinguished the blaze.

# 118 SUICIDES IN MUNICH

200 Children Reported Abandoned in Rhine Provinces.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Daily News correspondent at Geneva says that according to a Munich despatch, during the last week 118 suicides, mostly of women, have occurred in Germany.

One mother, accompanied by three children, shot herself before the entrance of the palace at Munich. A placard pinned to her breast read: "Your Majesty, feed my children; I cannot."

Two hundred children have been abandoned in the Rhine provinces and thirty-two in Berlin.

# GERMANY CALLS BOYS OF 17

Class of 1919 Reported to Have Been Summoned.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Intransigent publishes under reserve a despatch from Lausanne to the effect that Germany has ordered all boys of seventeen to report immediately to recruiting bureaus.

This class in normal years would be called to the colors in 1919.

# TEUTONS THREATEN TO SEND AN ULTIMATUM TO RUMANIA

Russian March Through "Neutral" Country Would Be Cause for War, Is Hint From Berlin—Crisis With Germanic Alliance Thought Near.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 21.—The Rumanian situation is again taking the leading place in the war news. Despatches from Berlin and from Bucharest, via Berlin, describe the relations between Rumania and the Germanic Allies as extremely serious. Wolff's semi-official bureau in Berlin sends despatches hinting that an Austro-German ultimatum is in the air.

The Krezeitung states that the negotiations which took place at Bucharest at the week end between the Russian military attaché and the Rumanian Secretary of War must be considered as proof that Rumania has joined the Entente.

Would Be Cause for War.

"It is supposed," says this newspaper, "that plans for a Russian march through Rumanian territory were discussed. Of course, Germany would regard any such arrangement as a cause belli."

Major Morath says in the Tagesspiegel: "Germany and Austria have pointed out the consequences to Rumania of granting permission to the Russians to march through Rumanian territory. Toward us Rumania must not play her sphinx tricks so far that one day with shrieking shoulders she will place before us a fait accompli for which we have no means able to take proper counter measures."

600,000 Troops Mobilized.

Rumania has had between 500,000 and 600,000 troops mobilized for nearly a year and her army is reported to be one of the best equipped and trained in Europe.

Rumania would be in a position to deal a powerful blow at Bulgaria from the north in conjunction with the Allies' drive from the south. It has been generally understood that Russia has been willing to concede the province of Bessarabia, the population of which is largely Rumanian, in return for Rumania's cooperation in the war.

Research is 15,000 square miles in extent and has a population of nearly 2,000,000.

# T. R. IS TO PUT HIS PUNCH IN CAMPAIGN

Belief Prevails He Will Attack "Hyphenates" in His Maine Address.

With Charles E. Hughes about to swing East again from the Pacific coast two important matters continued yesterday to absorb the attention of Republicans intent upon following the campaign.

One of these is the forthcoming speech of Col. Roosevelt at Lewiston, Me., on August 31. The other is the advisory committee to be appointed by Chairman Wilcox, which apparently has revived old factional differences. Both matters are to have an important influence in shaping the course of the campaign.

Mr. Roosevelt's Lewiston speech is to be his first utterance in the campaign from the platform. His activity thus far has been confined to a few letters urging Progressives to support Mr. Hughes, and he has been exceedingly chary of anything like an interview. This is why his speech is being awaited with so much interest, if not trepidation, by some Republicans.

"Hyphenates" His Issue.

Col. Roosevelt is said to feel that the main punch should be put into the campaign. Recently he has been reported as becoming restful over what he is said to regard as a lack of interest in the campaign by some of his favorite issues, chief among them being, of course, that of the so-called "hyphenates," a term which, by the way, Mr. Hughes has not made use of as yet.

What some Republicans are wondering now is whether Mr. Roosevelt is to take the issue of the Lewiston speech "to break loose." It is believed that he would have something vigorous to say with respect to this issue as met with silence at Oyster Bay, where the Colonel has been working on his Lewiston speech. But it would be hard to convince some of the politicians that the campaign will lack any punch after this Lewiston speech of the Colonel's.

They believe that the Colonel is going to talk on this occasion about foreign-born citizens and their allegiance without mentioning words and that this speech, which was thrown out in certain Rooseveltian issues, may effect a drastic change in the campaign, regardless of whatever plans the managers have had for it.

# HITCHCOCK CAUSES TROUBLE

Chairman Wilcox continued yesterday his efforts to iron out the situation which has arisen over the new advisory committee. This committee was to have been named yesterday, but the vote was again postponed. There were indications that Mr. Wilcox was still having trouble with its makeup, the result of the pulling of the rope by his own party.

Much of this seems to center around Frank H. Hitchcock. The latter's entrance into the campaign is resented by some and welcomed by others. This is largely a reflex from former campaigns. Yet on every hand Mr. Hitchcock's extraordinary ability in campaign management is conceded, save by a faction headed by Senator W. Murray Drake. Mr. Whitman has been urging Mr. Hitchcock lately.

Although refusing to have a place on the committee, some of the Rooseveltians are said to hinge on him and to be giving trouble, also the question of just how important a part the members of the committee will play in the campaign.

# ONE MOSQUITO IN CANAL ZONE

That's All (Capt. Bang Saw) Valdez Won't Brave Epidemic Here.

Capt. Alex Bang, a real name—who has been seeing service with the Danish army for two years in the Danish West Indies, said on his arrival here yesterday on the United Fruit Company liner Tenadores, from Havana, that he saw only one mosquito in the five days he spent in the Panama Canal Zone.

He was certain whether this lone mosquito was the cause of the epidemic that he referred to praise the sanitation of the zone rather than discuss the sale of the Danish islands.

# DODGES SHARK TAKES HIM

Freeport Visitor Saved by Rope—Women Bathing Pile.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 21.—Charles C. Funk, who is here for the summer, was attacked by a shark in Wood Cliffs Channel to-day and escaped by aid of a rope which was thrown to him by Joe Bosker, a vaudeville actor. Hundreds of bathers scattered to the beach and several women became hysterical.

Bosker baited a shark hook with a fish and in a few minutes the shark struck. He was brought close to the dock and speared. He measured 7 feet 6 inches and weighed 50 pounds.

# TEN SENATORS BOLT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Refusing to Be Bound They Demand Action on Immigration Bill.

STONE RAPPED AS SCOLD

Executive Session Fails to Shut Off Party Rebels and Debate Goes On To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Resentment felt by many Democratic Senators at Senator Stone's attempts to be a little "Car, admonishing and scolding them on all occasions, led today to an insurrection and a lively family row in the Senate. Ten Senators ignored the party caucus and the steering committee and voted with the Republicans to take up the immigration bill.

In the debate after the vote Senator Stone attacked the ten Senators severely. In reply Senator Hardwick said Senator Stone's lectures in the Senate were no longer regarded as "scolding," but as "becoming jokes." He could not be bound by the party caucus, he said, for no caucus could bind a Senator against his solemn promise to his constituents.

Senator Stone, who called on the Democratic party, said Senator Smith (South Carolina), and any Senator who disagreed with him was subject to discipline. Senator Vardaman called on Senator Smith's support with a tart comment on "the offence of disagreeing with or questioning the steering committee," and this roughed country that was of the "little coterie" who told Senators what to do.

Imperils Revenue Bill.

Feeling among the Democrats ran very high, and there were intimations that the war revenue bill, which is sailing ahead and that the date of adjournment was far in the future.

The vote to take up the immigration bill was 27 to 17. The ten Democrats who rebelled and voted with the Republicans to take up the bill were: Ashurst, Beckham, Chamberlain, Culberson, Hardwick, Lane, Myers, Overman, Springer, and Vardaman. Debate on the bill in the morning session was choked off by a motion to go into executive session.

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# BAKER TELLS WHY GUARD MUST STAY

"Winning Bloodless Victories Daily," Secretary Writes to Families of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The National Guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared in answering a score of letters from many parts of the country complaining that the State troops were held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

By its presence on the border, Mr. Baker wrote to one, the Guard is "winning bloodless victories daily."

"The emergency, however," he added, "which required this call for the militia was one of a grave character, affecting the safety and lives of citizens of the United States—men, women and children. The presence of the militia on the Mexican border has restored order and given a higher degree of safety and security to the lives of our people in the United States than they have for a long time had."

"The militia is therefore performing a valuable service, and the fact that this service is being performed without active military operations entailing loss of life to our soldiers is a cause of congratulation and happiness."

Referring to the elaborate and extensive training the militia are receiving under supervision of regular army officers, the Secretary expressed the opinion that it would be to act in time of war, furnish an asset to national preparedness that could not have been obtained otherwise.

"Clearly, so soon as a restored state of peace is declared, the militia will be returned to their homes," he wrote.

To another correspondent the Secretary explained that the National Guard was maintained for just such emergencies as that which now exists on the border, and that it had cost the Government many millions to prepare and keep it ready for such emergencies. He pointed out that National Guardsmen were fully aware of the duties they undertook when they enlisted.

# EXPLOSION ROCKS B. R. T. TRAIN

Passenger in Panic—Windows in Nearby Houses Shattered.

A mysterious explosion on the Brighton Beach line of the B. R. T., near Avenue T, at 11 o'clock last night lifted the first car of a three car train several inches above the tracks and threw the passengers into a panic.

Motorman William C. Steiner brought the train, which seemed undamaged, to the Coney Island terminal, where he reported that he had felt the force of the explosion lift the car. Detectives of the Coney Island precinct and several electricians of the B. R. T. have been working since last night, but could find no clue to the cause. The electricians could find nothing to connect the explosion with the third rail.

A theory was put forward by some of the residents of the neighborhood that a stick of dynamite had been exploded on the track, but this was regarded as doubtful. The noise of the explosion awakened people for half a mile around Avenue T. Windows in twenty nearby houses were shattered by the explosion.

# SAVE \$500,000 ON NAVY FOOD

"Better Fed at Reduced Cost," Says Paymaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Although the cost of living has gone up approximately 10 per cent, since the outbreak of the European war, the cost of subsistence in the United States has decreased three-quarters of a cent per man this year as compared with the fiscal year 1914. A report handed to Secretary Daniels to-day by Paymaster General Medoway states that a net saving of about \$100,000,000 is indicated compared with 1914, or close to \$500,000 on the 10 per cent increase basis.

The reduction has been effected, the report says, by the elimination of proprietary articles, food substitutes and other supplies which could not be purchased in competition.

"The fact that the men are better fed to-day than ever, even at the reduced cost," says the Paymaster-General, "is attested by reports from all sources."

# DROWNED IN PARK POOL

William Richmond, 9, of 181 West 102d street, fell into the Harlem pool, opposite 102d street, in Central Park, yesterday, and was drowned. His body was recovered by John Belfall of 2914 Second avenue.

# PRESIDENT AND ROADS APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

Both Seek Verdict of American People to End Deadlock.

WAY LEFT OPEN TO NEGOTIATIONS

Carriers' Executives in Continuous Session to Draft Counter Plan.

LACK OF HARMONY SEEN AMONG THEM

Railroads Expected to Yield After Trying to Get Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—President Wilson and the board of managers representing the railways of the country, without appreciably changing the positions they have taken, declared to-day that the issue which has arisen between them over the impending strike must go to the country for judgment.

The President made another appeal to the fifty railroad executives with whom he conferred at the White House to accept the eight hour day and avert the threatened disaster.

"We are both acting as trustees of great interests," he said. "I am willing to allow this matter to go to the great American jury and let them assess the responsibility."

Rejoinder of the Roads.

"The responsibility of failure," he added defiantly, "will not rest with me."

The railroad managers, no less determined, set forth their contention in a statement issued by Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee.

Referring to the President's proposal, they assert that "it is inconceivable in a democracy like ours that the railroads should grant, under threat of a national strike, a 45-cent wage preference to a small minority of their employees without a hearing before a public tribunal."

"The weight of public opinion," the managers add, "must determine this issue."

On the surface there was no indication to-night that either side is yielding, and the outcome of the deadlock is still uncertain. The President has granted that the President has burned his bridges behind him.

On the other hand, the arrival of the Western railroad executives, bringing the total in Washington to about fifty, has not resulted in any change of attitude on the part of the railroads. Both are prepared to make a fight, and apparently the issue will be forthcoming before the issue is finally settled.

Door Is Still Open.

The fact that the door is still open to a continuation of negotiations and that the railroad executives are setting themselves to the task of formulating a counter proposal indicates, however, that there is still hope of averting the strike. The President's declaration is brighter than it has been for several days.

The executives, finding their number entirely too large for effective consideration of the problem, have appointed a smaller committee to handle the situation. To this committee will be referred the suggestion of the individual presidents and officials, and upon the President's plan will be the basis of the President's plan.

There was well defined belief to-day, in spite of the apparent deadlock, that the railroads, after getting what concessions they could from the President, will yield to the President. It was observed that railroad officials in closest touch with the White House appeared to be much less belligerent than their colleagues, particularly those of the Western roads. There were hints also of lack of harmony between the officials of the Eastern and Western roads, the former favoring a strike which would result in reverses or overwhelming difficulties while the latter would be able to weather the storm.

Buttonholing in Capitol.

Activity in regard to the threatened strike was not confined to the White House. Leaders among the household delegates, after a meeting in the morning, went to the Capitol to urge members of Congress not to permit the passage of a compulsory arbitration bill at this time. The President's declaration in favor of arbitration and his statement that such a situation as this must never be permitted again had a disquieting effect among the delegates.

The question of legislation was also discussed by members of Congress. Informally some suggested that the President should have authority to take over the operation of the roads in the event of a crisis such as now exists. Others proposed that the Interstate Commerce Commission receive authority to fix wages as well as rates. It is the present condition of affairs, however, that it is improbable that Congress will give any consideration to remedial legislation.

When the officials of the Western roads, the last to be summoned to Washington, had arrived this morning, the President was informed of their coming. He should have authority to take over the President's plan. Immediately made for a conference of the executives at the White House in the afternoon.

Some of the executives commented that the meeting was held rather to give the President an opportunity to address the railroad heads than to enable him to confer with them.

The President's talk with the railroad men was more comprehensive than had sharper reference to the situation.